

# HAI wireless

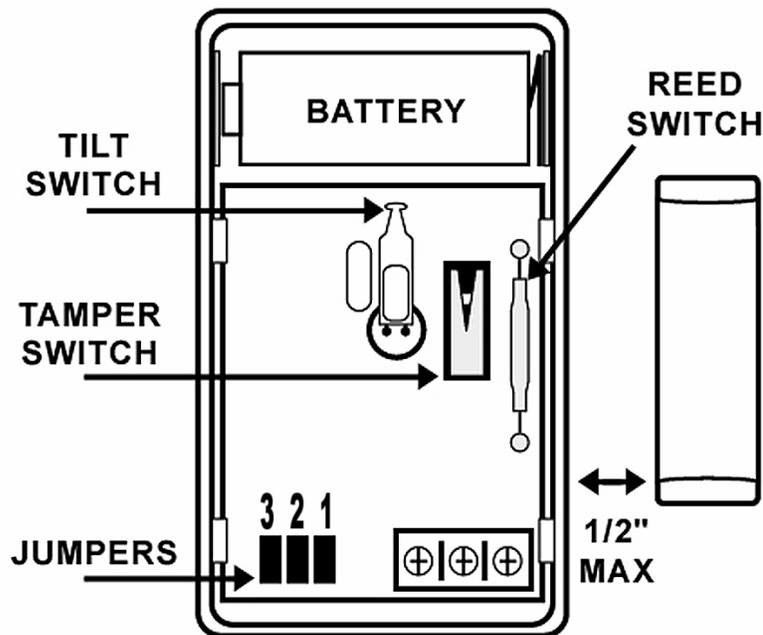
## Door/Window Transmitter

Document Number: 46I00-1, Rev B  
Installation Instructions

46A00-1

### Description:

The 46A00-1 Door/Window Transmitter is a 3 Zone supervised wireless contact that works with the HAI 45A00-1 Wireless Receiver.



### Features of the 46A00-1 Door/Window Transmitter:

- 3 Zone Transmitter: Easily protect any three zones in close proximity of each other. This reduces the expense of having to buy three sensors to protect three different zones in close proximity.
- Mercury tilt switch for garage door: Protects garage doors with its 'tilt' sensing capability. Reports 'Not Ready' and 'Secure' condition based on position of garage door. Easy installation...no magnet needed.
- Programmable tilt sensor output: Can instantly send a 'Not Ready' signal when the garage is opened OR can hold back the 'Not Ready' signal for 1 minute adding extra time to the entry delay.

- Low Battery LED indicator: Flashes every 5 seconds when a low battery condition is detected. Additionally it sends a signal to the 45A00-1 Wireless Receiver and HAI controller for battery low trouble notification.
- Built-in reed switch and 2 hardwire inputs: Use one sensor for 3 zones.
- Built in tamper switch: Alerts you when the cover is removed.

### Programming Jumpers:

There are three jumpers inside the 46A00-1 that are used to program the unit. Remove Jumpers as needed for installation.

	IN	OUT
Jumper 3	Read Switch	Tilt Switch (Mercury)
Jumper 2*	Instant Transmission	1 Minute Delay Transmission
Jumper 1**	1 ms	500 $\mu$ s

\* The 46A00-1 never looks at Jumper 2 unless Jumper 3 has been removed since it only adds a delay if you are in Tilt sensor mode.

\*\* This jumper must remain 'in' for normal operation.

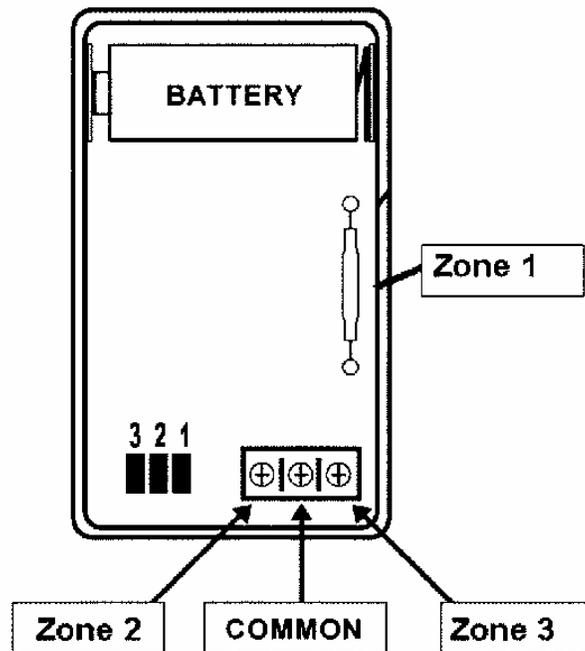
### Enrolling the 46A00-1:

To enroll the 46A00-1, put the 45A00-1 Wireless Receiver in to Setup mode and advance to an unused address location. Activate the reed switch by removing the magnet from the transmitter for 1 second, then replacing it. Refer to the Installation Instructions for the 45A00-1 for additional information.

### Using the 2 Additional Zone Inputs:

**NOTE:** You may use normally closed external contacts connected to the 'Zone 2' and 'Zone 3' inputs. A maximum of 25 feet of wire can be used for each run.

To enroll the hardwire zone inputs, put advance to an unused address location. To enroll Zone 2, short between 'Common' (the middle terminal) and 'Zone 2' (to the left) for 1 second, then open. To enroll Zone 3, advance to an unused address location and short between 'Common' and 'Zone 3' (to the right) for 1 second, then open. Refer to the Installation Instructions for the 45A00-1 for additional information.

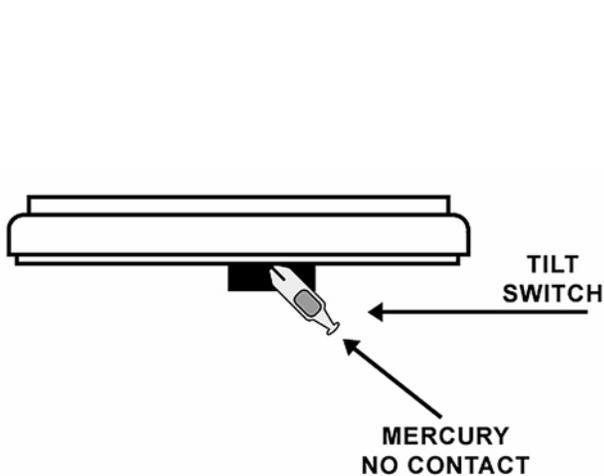


**Using the 46A00-1 for Garage Door Protection:**

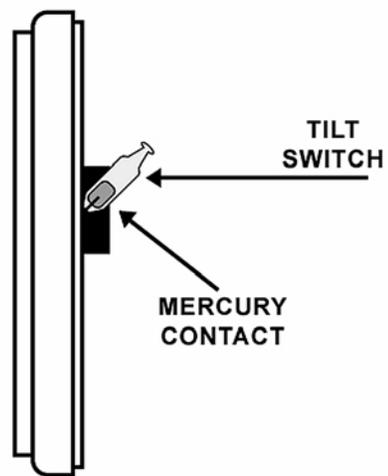
**NOTE:** Not suitable for conditions below  $-10^{\circ}\text{C}$  and above  $75^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

The 46A00-1 is a perfect way to secure a garage door without having to run wires or align a magnet.

- 1) Remove Jumper 3.
- 2) Look at the orientation of the sensor to ensure that when the garage door is CLOSED the mercury switch is making a connection. Once the garage door is OPEN, the mercury switch should not be making contact. See figures below.



**Not Ready (Garage Door Open)**



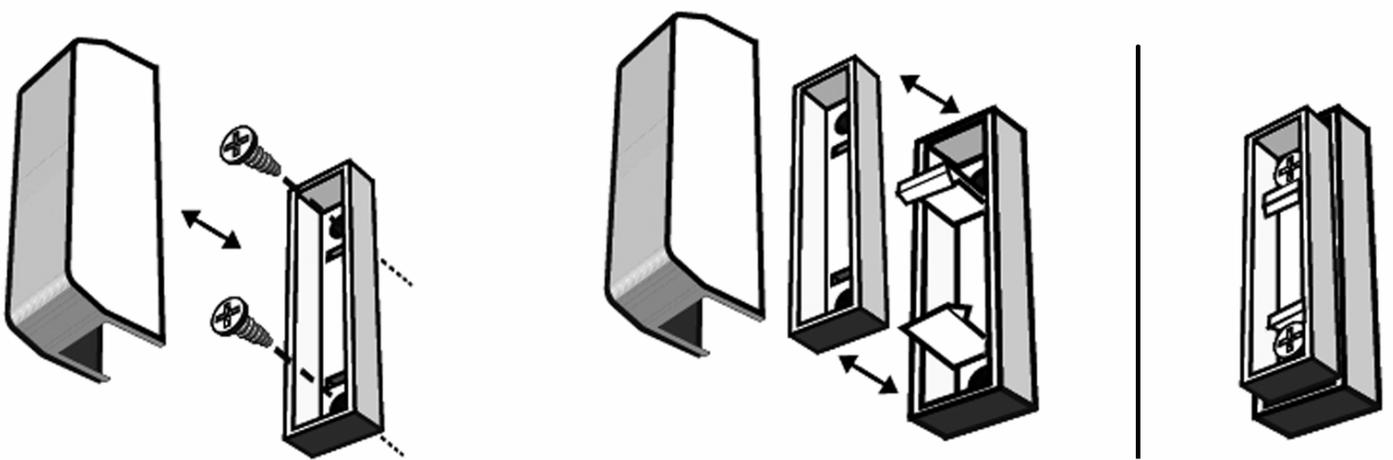
**Secure (Garage Door Closed)**

### **Mounting Bracket:**

Screw the supplied mounting bracket to a door frame, and then attach the sensor. To release the bracket, take a small screwdriver and carefully lift up on the bracket tab while moving the sensor up and away from the tab.

### **Magnet and Spacer:**

If needed, add the spacer to the magnet to make it longer. Carefully insert a screwdriver and open the magnet. Add the spacer and replace the magnet. See figures below:



**Shown with NO spacer**

**Shown WITH spacer**

### **Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Statement:**

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.